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## Leads All the Rest.

During January, February, March and April of this year The Evening World carried 5087 columns of paid display advertising.

No other New York paper equalled this showing. The increase over The Evening World's own record for the corresponding four months of 1903 was 1270% columns—more than twice the gain made by any other paper.

### A COWARDLY CRIME

Mr. and Mrs. Gotshall were riding slowly along One Hundred and Sixth street in their automobile. The passing of their machine interrupted a game of baseball which some boys were playing in the street. This annoyed the boys, who began throwing sticks and stones. Men joined the boys in the attack. A stone struck Mrs. Gotshall on the temple, knocking her unconscious. She may very possibly die from her injury.

This comes as the climax to a series of such crimes, which have of late been growing more and more frequent.

The automobile is distinctly disliked by the great majority of the people. By some it is bitterly hated. This resentment has been caused by the illegal recklessness of a few chauffeurs. It is a reasonable resentment, but it should not blind the public judgment to the cowardly viciousness of this new form of felony.

The spirit of fairness should make it clear that it is just as criminal to throw a stone at a man riding in an automobile as at a man riding on a truck; at a woman in an automobile as at a woman in a cable car; at a child in an automobile as at a child in a baby carriage.

The mere fact that automobiles are unpopular does not make the crime less criminal.

Furthermore, these attacks do not come from men with just grievances against machines, with wives and children who have narrowly escaped maiming or death.

They come, on the contrary, from young toughs who think that they have found a safe way of gratifying their love of violence, because of the general dislike for their victims.

These ruffians who make attacks on the lives of defenseless women should be taught a drastic lesson.

The assailant of Mrs. Gotshall should be discovered. He should be tried. If he is of responsible age he should be given the extreme penalty of the law.

If Mrs. Gotshall recovers he should be found guilty of assault in the second degree and sent to the penitentiary for five years.

If Mrs. Gotshall dies he should be found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree and sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years.

Some such lesson is badly needed.

Chief Croker has sensibly recommended to the Civil Service Commission the requirement of more muscle and less mental work from applicants for positions as firemen. The problem of the scaling ladder is one not solved in the arithmetic.

### SOME PRACTICAL RESULTS.

The pool-rooms have been put out of business. Do you realize what this means, not from a standpoint of abstract ethical theories, but from a practical point of view?

It means that every day an army of 30,000 men and boys who have been losing moral and physical health in fetid pool-rooms, among vicious company, will now either go to honest work or at least amuse themselves in healthful idleness.

It means that another army of unknown tens of thousands who have gone through the motions of working but have sent out their earnings to be bet for them in pool-rooms will from now on do really good, earnest work with minds undistracted by the thoughts of their gambling.

It means that every week considerably over \$300,000 of hard-earned money instead of being lost to pool-rooms will either be spent for legitimate needs or will be saved for future prosperity.

These are but three of the effects of closing the pool-rooms.

They plainly show that this closing is no mere triumph of abstract ethics, but a splendid practical benefit to the well-being, moral, physical and financial, of our city.

The newest form of consumption cure relies for its efficacy on increasing the patient's breathing capacity by enlarging his nostrils. The nearer new curative devices for this disease stick to the tested remedial agents of air and food the less will they deserve the fate of the many "cures" which have died of ridicule within a year.

### SUICIDE FOR ONE'S CREDITORS.

A Georgia banker whose affairs had become badly involved has won the esteem of his townsmen by committing suicide so that his creditors may distribute among themselves the \$1,015,000 of insurance on his life. It is pointed out as an indication of his thoughtful consideration for those to whom he was indebted that "the insurance is incontestable, the latest policy being more than a year old," and therefore not invalidated by his act of self-destruction.

The banker was only a few years over fifty. As he had passed the required medical examination as recently as two years ago, his physical condition gave him the normal expectation of life for one of his age. That is, he was still due to pay premiums for fifteen years or more on his newest policies.

This noble deed seems, therefore, to have been perpetrated at the expense of the companies, which by the way of circumstances are called on to pay the bill without receiving a share of the credit or the cash due them.

## Why Women Don't Go to Church.

By  
Nixola Greeley-Smith.



THERE has been a great deal of discussion recently in newspapers and elsewhere on the subject of the decreasing church attendance of men. It has been very generally stated in response to this query that men are fundamentally not religious if religion and church-going be taken as synonymous terms, and that they display a universal tendency to leave formal religious observance to their better halves.

The greater number of the women upon whom the burden of religious observance rests shoulder it cheerfully and form a vast three-fourths of our Sunday congregations. But in the large cities, and especially in New York, there is an annually increasing number of non-church-going women, and their existence suggests the query as to why women don't go to church.

A hundred years ago practically all conservative, one may even say all respectable, women went to church. Aside from any religious feeling they may have had, it was an essential part of their conservatism, their respectability, to do so. Now there are thousands of women of thoroughly established position in New York who while they may go to the theatre two or three times a week, make of church-going a distinctly intermittent if not an absolute practice. Why? Is it the fault of the churches? Of the women? Or of the age? Certainly not of the churches. For in America, at least, they have kept pace with the times, have lock-stepped with Progress and Science, and shown a most persistent determination to "alter when they alter" and seek with the "remover to remove."

Is it the fault of the women? If it be a fault to have thrown off the strait-jacket of Puritanism to have air and breathing space for the larger ideas of a larger era, to a certain extent it is.

As a general thing women are inherently religious. But many of them have learned to make of their religion a part of their daily lives without feeling the necessity of a week and church-going summation. Doubtless their own personal comfort has had a great deal to do with this conviction. A large number of the non-church-going feminine contingent is made up of women who work for a living, and who, in the inertia resulting from six days of hard work, convert Sunday literally into "the day of rest." It was according to the best religious traditions designed to be.

Whether they are justified in this easy-going conviction, the dolce far niente of the soul, is a matter for the individual conscience to determine.

It is hardly necessary for the churches to consider the defection of the non-church-going woman, however, for she who remains away from church a hundred years ago merely because public opinion made it necessary for her to do so. Hers would have been enforced allegiance to the surface and not of the soul, and therefore from no point of view worth while.

### LETTERS, QUESTIONS, ANSWERS.

#### Apply to Board of Health.

To the Editor of The Evening World: How can I call the attention of the proper authorities to the fact that several dogs in West Thirtieth street are making the early morning hours fairly hideous by their yelping and barking? This intolerable annoyance is especially trying and unjust to sick people and those whose duties do not allow of their resting until a very late hour.

BREAD-WINNER.

How Many Words a Minute? To the Editor of The Evening World: Will some stenographer tell me from experience what is the average rate of speed attained by a typewriter in copying from her stenographic notes?

A Word of Praise. To the Editor of The Evening World: You cannot imagine the lots of good your valuable home magazine does in a great many homes. The articles in it are just photographs of every day life, especially your "Mrs. Nagg" and "Home, Sweet Home" of T. E. Powers. Please do keep on the good work. God bless you! No living lady valuable to the magazine is able to accomplish so much good by showing young wives their failings. I wish you all success.

A Percentage Problem. To the Editor of The Evening World: The total amount of duty on two invoices was \$400.50. The rate of duty on the first invoice was 25 per cent, and on the second 18 per cent. Had the rate of duty on the second been also 25 per cent, the total duty on the two invoices would have been \$490. What was the value of each invoice, readers?

Monday. To the Editor of The Evening World: Can you inform me what day Sept. 29, 1879, came on?

EUGENE SCOTT.  
No. 35 East One Hundredth street.

## HOME, SWEET HOME.

(By T. E. Powers.)

